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 12/6 .. 9/11

 TO BE
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Actual price.	Reduced to cost.	Per cent.
9/13	..	8/9
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7/11	..	6/3
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OT. TRUCK.

Actual price.	Reduced to cost.	Per cent.
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20	..	20
35	..	25 1/2
42	..	37 1/2
45	..	38 1/2
50	..	42 1/2
50	..	45 1/2
62 1/2	..	48

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General
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After the phenomenal rainfall in March last, when 25 inches were recorded in four

any that will do the same). Blue ribbons are of little value if the progeny of the winner comes out poorly in the practical test. The best queen is the one that produces brood to yield the most honey, and transmits its producing qualities to its successor. There is no given rule that queens reared from a pure queen mother three years old or over, who has proved herself and her progeny of real good utility, will produce better stock than

me the popularity of this class was responsible for their maintenance. "For example," he says, "I quote an example of the use of weight in the new type, when he says that the Railway Department wanted a horse to work trucks at Lytton, and it was only after an endless search that a gelding heavy enough was found."

In New South Wales and the other States we find the same thing. "We cities called for," says the same writer, "and the result was that the frequently breeders sacrificed 'bone and quality' for quality and action. Now that motor vehicles are used, the 'bone' is no longer required. Why breeders do not breed the fine draughts of the old time with their great bones and hair is pure indication of the change. (I might say that the change is a mystery to me. Of course I speak of the broad runze, that we have as fine animals as ever bred, but that they are not bred to meet a farmer recently who is on the right track. He clears annually £500 a year on sales

branches were established, with a membership of 450, but this has so rapidly increased, that it has during the last two years, that the number at present stands at 911 branches, with a total roll of 3122 members. Officers of the department have, during the past few months, delivered 192 lectures and demonstrations on various subjects to the farmers of the State, and have evinced great interest in the farmers in the different districts. The leading farmers in the great majority of the districts have been furnished with valuable papers on various subjects which are of considerable advantage to the farmers of the district, both in the present and in the future.

In other parts of the State, the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture—Mr. W. G. Johnston, has been in the habit of visiting the good work of the Agricultural Bureau, that he has decided to considerably extend the same, and has approved of one being organized in the district of the

[illegible][illegible]

WDS SWELLED AND CRACKED.
Lewistown, Pa.,—Cultures of the West Nile virus, which has been known to cause a fatal disease in man, have swollen and cracked, causing the virus to leak out of the containers. The cultures were made by the U. S. Army Medical Research Service, and were being used for the purpose of studying the virus. The cultures were made by the U. S. Army Medical Research Service, and were being used for the purpose of studying the virus. The cultures were made by the U. S. Army Medical Research Service, and were being used for the purpose of studying the virus.

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REPULSE OF GERMAN TROOPS BY BELGIAN ARMY. HEROIC EXPLOITS. GERMAN MINE LAYER SUNK BY BRITISH CRUISER. CANADA'S ARMY CORPS PREPARING TO SAIL.

The Belgians are stubbornly resisting the German invasion of their territory, and fierce fighting has taken place in the environs of Liege.

The reports indicate that all the German attacks have been completely repulsed.

The N.D.L. steamer Konigin Luise, which was employed by the Germans in mine laying, was caught by the British cruiser Amphion approaching the mouth of the Thames, and was torpedoed. She sank with all hands.

Many German merchantmen have been seized in British ports and are at the high seas.

The Belgians have seized the N.D.L. steamer Gneisenau, which is in Bremen on July 29 for Australia.

Admiral Kitchener has accepted the position of Secretary of State for War.

General Sir Ian Hamilton has been appointed to the command of the Home Army.

An American report indicates that a naval engagement has taken place off the coast of Maine, but no details are available.

It is reported that German warships are shelling the wireless station at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia.

The Admiralty has informed the Canadian port authorities that two

German cruisers are operating off the North Pacific coast of America.

The British Government is asking Parliament for a grant of £100,000,000.

The Government proposes to issue £1 and 10s notes to the value of £25,000,000 to-day, and afterwards £25,000,000 in notes will be issued daily.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer announced in the House of Commons that a general moratorium would be enforced for one month, in order to leave an ample margin to enable trade to adapt itself to present conditions.

Bankers consider themselves to be now in a position to resume normal business, and it is hoped that the bank rate will be reduced to 6 per cent.

The immediate mobilisation of a Canadian army corps has been ordered, and all arrangements have been completed for the despatch of this force to Europe.

It is understood that a request for the troops has already been received from Britain.

The Canadian Government has purchased two submarines which were being built at Seattle for the Chilean Government.

The Japanese Foreign Office has issued a statement reiterating that Japan will take all necessary measures to discharge her obligations to Britain.

The whole of the land and sea forces of the United States are to be mobilised—a step, it is understood, that is being taken so that the neutrality of the Republic may be enforced, and the Panama Canal protected.

President Wilson has offered to act as mediator between all the nations now at war.

BEATEN BACK.

BELGIANS' KEEN RESISTANCE.

TO GERMAN INVASION.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 5.

It is officially reported that fierce fighting took place in the environs of Liege early this morning. All the German attacks were repulsed.

No German who passed the forts survived.

One Belgian soldier flung himself upon the German ranks, killed four men, and returned to his comrades.

It is reported that one fort at Liege routed two regiments of German cavalry which crossed the Meuse, and also prevented the infantry crossing.

The Germans built a bridge over the Meuse, near Vise, about nine miles north of Liege, but the forts destroyed it.

Later the German cavalry forced the river above Vise.

Aug. 6.

The War Office states that the losses suffered by the Germans have been enormous, and the heroism displayed by the Belgian troops is described as superb.

Eight hundred wounded Germans are being brought into Brussels.

LONDON, Aug. 5.

Belgium is offering unexpected resistance to Germany.

Heavy fighting is reported along the river Meuse.

Heuter's Brussels correspondent states that the Germans were completely repulsed at Vieux, which is to the east of the Meuse, midway between Liege and Vise, and were unable to renew the attack upon Liege.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 5.

According to the "Gazette," the 7th and 10th German Army Corps have reached Herve, a village near Liege. Popinster, a village in the province of Liege, 2 miles from Verrieres, and Remouchamps, a village 12 miles south-east of Liege.

The general situation in Belgium is reported to be "excellent."

ALSATIANS SHOT.

PARIS, Aug. 5.

German shot 17 inhabitants of Alsace who were endeavouring to cross the frontier at Mulhausen.

THE NAVIES.

MINE-LAYER SUNK.

N.D.L. KONIGIN LUISE.

CAUGHT NEAR THAMES MOUTH.

LONDON, Aug. 5.

It is officially announced that the British cruiser Amphion sank the Norddeutscher Lloyd liner Konigin Luise, 10,785 tons, which was being utilised by Germany to lay mines.

Aug. 6.

It is now learnt that the Amphion caught the Konigin Luise approaching the mouth of the Thames and torpedoed her.

The German vessel sank with all hands.

THE ATLANTIC.

REPORTED ENGAGEMENT.

OFF AMERICAN COAST.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.

Heavy firing has been heard off the coast of Maine.

It is believed that a naval engagement is in progress, but no news with regard to it is to hand.

GERMANS SHELL WIRELESS STATION.

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.

It is reported that German warships are shelling the wireless station at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia.

THE PACIFIC.

GERMAN CRUISERS IN THE NORTH.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 5.

The Admiralty has informed the port authorities that two German cruisers are

PREPARING FOR WOUNDED.

LONDON, Aug. 5.

Complete arrangements have been made at Grimsby to receive the wounded from the navy.

The schools are to be utilised as hospitals.

The Admiralty is converting the Orient liner Ophir into a hospital ship.

FOOD SUPPLIES.

FIXING PRICES.

THE WAR RISK SCHEME.

LONDON, Aug. 5.

The House and Foreign Produce Committee is fixing prices every two days. All butter is now sold at 13s 6d to 14s per cwt, with the exception of Danish, which is sold at 14s 6d.

All Continental supplies are expected to cease by the end of the week.

The committee has assured the farmers that there is no reason to slaughter young stock.

Mr. T. Mackenzie, High Commissioner for New Zealand, is asking the British Government to include in the war risks scheme vessels already on the way to the United Kingdom. Many ships with New Zealand meat on board are sheltering at the British ports.

MERCHANTMEN.

MANY SEIZURES.

SCORES SEEK REFUGE.

LONDON, Aug. 5.

The Belgians have seized the N.D.L. steamer Gneisenau (8185 tons), which left Bremen on July 29 for Australian ports.

The seizure was made at Antwerp, and the passengers were turned off. They included many Australians, with return tickets. After great hardships some of them reached London, almost penniless.

The Agents-General are arranging passages for them in English vessels.

Many German vessels have been seized in British ports. They include the Elfrida

operating off the North Pacific coast of America.

Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Education, has resigned.

Earl Beauchamp is to succeed Viscount Morley as Lord President of the Council, and Mr. Walter Runciman succeeds Mr. John Burns as President of the Board of Trade.

The resignation of Mr. Charles Masterman, Secretary of the Treasury, is denied.

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OUTBURST OF PATRIOTISM.

CAPETOWN, Aug. 5.

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JAPAN'S ATTITUDE.

REITERATED FRIENDSHIP.

TOKIO, Aug. 5.

The Foreign Office has issued a statement reiterating the fact that Japan will take all necessary measures to discharge her obligations to Great Britain.

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THE HAGUE, Aug. 5.

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KING AND CZAR.

A PERSONAL APPEAL.

LONDON, Aug. 5.

Messages were exchanged between the King and the Czar on Saturday.

The King said that he could not help thinking that some misunderstanding had produced the deadlock, and added that he was anxious to avoid the terrible calamity that threatened the whole world. He personally appealed to the Czar to remove any misunderstanding that might exist, and also offered to assist in reopening the negotiations.

The Czar replied that he would have gladly accepted the King's proposal had not the German Ambassador notified the declaration of war, which was quite unexpected, and the suddenness of it justified Russia's mobilisation.

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AN AUSTRALIAN PROTEST.

LONDON, Aug. 5.

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Mr. A. C. Carmichael, New South Wales Minister for Education, has interviewed Mr. Lewis Harcourt (Secretary of State for the Colonies), and protested against the

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JAPAN'S ATTITUDE.

REITERATED FRIENDSHIP.

TOKIO, Aug. 5.

The Foreign Office has issued a statement reiterating the fact that Japan will take all necessary measures to discharge her obligations to Great Britain.

HOLLAND.

"A STATE OF WAR."

THE HAGUE, Aug. 5.

A state of war has been proclaimed in a portion of Holland.

GERMAN EMPEROR.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.

The Emperor's speech from the throne recalled the murder of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria, and stated that "according to the pressure of insupportable national feeling, a state of war has been proclaimed against Germany."

The Emperor concluded: "After the example of my father, firm and loyal, serious and chivalrous, and humble before the enemy, we trust that the eternal Almighty will strengthen our defence and bring it to a good end."

KING AND CZAR.

A PERSONAL APPEAL.

LONDON, Aug. 5.

Messages were exchanged between the King and the Czar on Saturday.

The King said that he could not help thinking that some misunderstanding had produced the deadlock, and added that he was anxious to avoid the terrible calamity that threatened the whole world. He personally appealed to the Czar to remove any misunderstanding that might exist, and also offered to assist in reopening the negotiations.

The Czar replied that he would have gladly accepted the King's proposal had not the German Ambassador notified the declaration of war, which was quite unexpected, and the suddenness of it justified Russia's mobilisation.

THE CENSORSHIP.

AN AUSTRALIAN PROTEST.

LONDON, Aug. 5.

The censorship is eliminating all references to the movements of warships, troops, and local forces.

Mr. A. C. Carmichael, New South Wales Minister for Education, has interviewed Mr. Lewis Harcourt (Secretary of State for the Colonies), and protested against the

THE DOMINIONS.

OFFERS OF AID.

GOVERNMENT'S APPRECIATION.

LONDON, Aug. 5.

In the House of Lords last night, Lord Emmott, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reply to a question by Lord Denham, late Governor-General of Australia, said that he should proceed with his expedition to the Antarctic.

His Majesty presented Sir Ernest Shackleton with a silver Union Jack.

Sir Ernest Shackleton offered his services to King George, who, however, expressed the desire that he should proceed with his expedition to the Antarctic.

The Government, however, he added, gratefully accepted Australia's offer to the effect of sending him to the Antarctic.

Lord Lansdowne, leader of the Unionist party in the House of Lords, said that the offer of the overseas dominions proved the Empire to be a great reality.

CANADIAN TROOPS.

TO SAIL FOR EUROPE.

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.

Orders have been formally issued for the mobilisation of a Canadian Army Division of 21,000 men.

All arrangements are complete for the despatch of this Army Corps to Europe.

It is understood that a request for troops has already been received.

Conferences are proceeding with the heads of the great transportation systems with regard to the carrying of the troops over the Atlantic.

Colonel S. Hughes, Minister for Militia and Defence, has appealed to all the Canadian newspapers to refrain from publishing any news of the movements of Canadian troops on the lines that have been followed by the British newspapers.

RAINBOW AND NIOBE OFFERED.

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.

The Canadian Government has offered the first-class cruiser Niobe and the second-class cruiser Rainbow to the British Government for use anywhere in the Empire.

The Duke of Connaught has telegraphed to the King that "Canada is united for the Atlantic to the Pacific in the Empire's defence."

SUBMARINES PURCHASED.

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.

The Canadian Government has purchased two submarines, which were being built at Seattle for the Chilean Government.

Orders have been formally issued for the mobilisation of a Canadian Army Division of 21,000 men immediately.

ANTI-GERMAN DEMONSTRATIONS.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 5.

The crowd tore down the national insignia outside the German Consulate here this morning and trampled upon it.

Other anti-German demonstrations are reported from various places throughout the Dominion.

SOUTH AFRICA.

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A VIEW OF THE FLEETS IN THE NORTH SEA

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